arriving by air or sea. CLPs are granted on a written request from the travel agencies to the Immigration Officers with full personal and passport details of the group members, itinerary; and an assurance that no individual would be allowed to drop out from the group at any place. Due procedure is followed by the immigration authorities before granting Temporary Landing Facility or Collective Landing Permits.

(c) No instance of national security having been compromised due to issuance of Temporary Landing Facility or Collective Landing Permits to bonafide tourists has been reported.

Political indulgence in defence procurements

*288. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:
PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vice-Chief of Indian Air Force (IAF) has recently stated that politics over defence purchases impinged 'very badly' on the country's military requirements;

(b) if so, to what extent statement made by IAF Vice-Chief is factually correct;

(c) whether Government proposes to take steps to avoid political indulgence in defence procurements/modernization; and

(d) if so, the further reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Defence acquisitions are made to meet the requirements of Armed Forces in accordance with the provisions of the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) without any political consideration. The procedure envisages a timeframe of two to three years for procurement of major weapon platforms and systems. Given the need to streamline the procedure in the light of experience gained during its implementation and to expedite the defence procurements, the DPP is periodically revised. The DPP incorporates a number of provisions to ensure transparency and accountability in the procurement process.

The Vice Chief of Air Staff had expressed his personal view during his talk at a seminar while referring to the delays that had occurred in the past in procurement of aircraft and systems.

Financial status of cotton corporation of India

*289. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial status of Cotton Corporation of India; and

(b) the financial allocations made and spent by the Corporation, State-wise, especially in Andhra Pradesh, which are running in losses?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) is wholly owned undertaking of the Government of India. The Authorized Share capital is Rs. 75.00 crores and Paid up Share capital is Rs. 25.00 crores. The Corporation

Is profit making and dividend paying undertaking of Government of India. The Profit after tax and Dividend paid (excluding dividend tax) during last 5 years are as under:—

Sl. No.	Financial year	Profit after tax (Rs. in crores)	Dividend paid (Rs. in crores)
1.	2004-2005	27.04	5.41
2.	2005-2006	14.55	5.00
3.	2006-2007	15.51	5.00
4.	2007-2008	22.55	5.00
5.	2008-2009	66.78	13.41

(b) Cotton Corporation of India is one of the nominated agencies by the Government for undertaking Minimum Support Price operations. The Corporation has no specific financial allocation State-wise. However, the losses suffered by the Cotton Corporation of India for having undertaken Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations are reimbursed by Government of India.

The State wise loss under MSP operations are as follows:—

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2006-2007	2008-2009
1.	Gujarat	*-5.49	190.43
2.	Andhra Pradesh	55.91	609.83
3.	Maharashtra	19.86	298.91
4.	Punjab	-1.43	150.69
5.	Rajasthan	2.79	22.68
6.	Karnataka	2.80	33.65
7.	Orissa	1.47	8.83
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2.20	154.64
9.	Haryana	0.02	28.06
10.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00
11.	West Bengal	-0.68	0.83
	TOTAL:	77.47	1498.58

*Profit

Note: In the year 2007-2008 there was no MSP Loss.